



VOL. III.]

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1803.

No. 704.

### Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in hhd. tierces and bls.  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap } in boxes,  
Mould and dip'd Candles }  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Pigs in kegs and frails,  
Queens Ware in crates,  
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,  
Cloths, Coatings,  
Kerleymeres, Duffels,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Serges,  
Elaficks, blue Friezes,  
Calimancoes and Russels,  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silecia do.  
Platillas,  
Osnaburges and Ticklenburgs,  
Mullins and Muslin Hand's,  
India Mullins and Table Cloths  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Silk Stockings,  
Coloured Threads, Hats,  
Plated Candlesticks,  
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 22.

### Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,  
Molasses in hhd.  
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,  
A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are—  
Broad Cloths,  
Cattimeres,  
Kerseys,  
Coatings,  
Halfsticks,  
Fearnought,  
Blankets,  
Planes,  
Negro Cottons,  
Worsted and other  
Stockings, &c.  
Irish Linens,  
Calicoes,  
Threads,  
Chintzes,  
Bedticks,  
Oznaburges,  
Sewing Silks,  
Mullin and Muslin  
Handkerchiefs,  
India Cottons, &c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

March 16.

### ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
Rhode-Island CHEESE,  
Apples,  
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,  
Cranberries,  
Sweet Oranges,  
Lemons, by the box,  
Belt Rhode-Island Potatoes,  
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of  
GROCERIES and NUTS.

We have received by the sloop Mary, from Portsmouth,

10 tons Bar Iron,  
A few bales, Russia Sheetings and Duck,  
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,  
A few hhd. N. E. Rum,  
And a few bales low priced Mullins,  
which will be sold cheap.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 23.

On MONDAY the fourth day of April next, will be sold at Vendue, on the premises, on a credit of 60 and 90 days,

Those two HOUSES on the south west corner of King and Washington streets, at present occupied by Philip Russell and John Violet.

Also,  
The small House and Shop on Washington street adjoining.  
For information as to the title, &c. &c. apply to Jonah Thompson, Esq. or to

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

March 15.

### Valuable LANDS for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,  
To the highest bidder, by the Executors of the late Gen. George Washington, the following

TRACTS OF LAND,  
at the times and places hereafter mentioned, viz.

On the first Monday in April, on the premises, 600 acres lying in Charles county, in the state of Maryland, near a place called the Fifth Trap, about 16 miles above Port Tobacco.

On the 2d Monday in April, on the premises, 519 acres in Montgomery county, in the state of Maryland, in the neighbourhood of Frederick Town, not far from Kirtortan.

On the 15th day of April, at Charlesown, 453 acres in Jefferson county, Virginia, about two miles west of Charleston. Also, 240 acres lying in Hampshire county, on Potomac river, about 12 miles above Bath.

On the 16th day of April, on the premises, 1600 acres in Jefferson county, on the fourth fork of Bullskin.

On the 18th day of April, on the premises, 183 acres in Jefferson county in Wormley line.

On the 20th day of April, on the premises, 571 acres in Frederick county, 1 1/2 miles south of Battle Town.

On the 22d day of April, at Paris, 2481 acres on Ashby's Bent, and 885 acres on Chatin's run, in Fauquier county.

One fourth of the amount of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the premises, and to carry interest from the day of sale.

The EXECUTORS.

March 12.

### THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and offers for Sale,

A few barrels of Rhode Island

Cyder,

Rhode Island Cheese,

Codfish and some barrels of excellent

APPLES.

Feb. 18.

Just received, and for Sale,

By Robert and John Gray,

[Price 25 Cents]

Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.

A SERMON.

By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M. Pastor of the

reformed Congregation, in the City of

New-York.

Feb. 5.

Will be landed to-morrow,

At Messrs. Lawson and Smart's wharf,

out of the schooner Friendship, Captain

Burns, from Montserrat,

25 puncheons strong, fine flavoured

RUM, which will be sold cheap

for cash or a short credit.

JOHN G. LADD.

March 15.

Just Received,

A large supply of Writing Paper,

of various kinds.

R. & J. GRAY.

March 15.

William Hartshorne HAS FOR SALE,

Forty barrels new Beef,  
Five bls. Pork,  
Fifty bls. Tar,  
Fine and coarse Salt,  
First quality Sugar in hhd. and bls.  
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in do.  
Five pipes old Lisbon Wine,  
One pipe Madeira, four years old,  
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,  
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,  
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at his Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

Seed Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

3d Mo. 19.

### To Rent,

Possession given immediately,

A large Brick Warehouse ad-

joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-

fortable Dwelling House, on Prince street.

For particulars enquire of

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Just Received and for Sale,

Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes

and Cocoa Nuts. Also,

A few boxes of excellent Havan-

na SEGARS.

J. DYSON.

March 18.

### PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION

OF THE

EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND

COLONIES,

WITH THE

OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;

Including the most recent discoveries and

political alterations, digested on

a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-

DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.

And plinian professor of astronomy, and

experimental philosophy, in the

University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,

Drawn under the direction, and with the

latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,

and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo

volumes, of about 800 pages each,

and a quarto Atlas, containing all the

Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new

type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dol-

lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each

volume will be delivered as soon as fi-

nished, and no money required until

the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-

dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of

promoting the circulation of this impor-

tant work, may have one copy gratis,

by procuring and accounting for the

subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encou-

agement to the undertaking, the sum

at which subscribers will receive their

books is considerably under that which

will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-

BERT and JOHN GRAY,

King Street, where a specimen

of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28.

Just Received,

250 sacks ground Allum Salt,

in bags of four bushels each, for sale by

Wm. HODGSON.

Feb. 26.

For BOSTON,

The last sailing (copper

bottom) BRIG

HARMONY,

Robert B. Hall,

Master:

Intended to sail on Friday next.—For

freight of two hundred bls. or passage,

having excellent accommodations, apply

to

JOHN G. LADD.

Who offers for sale from said vessel, now

landing at Merchant's wharf,

3 puncheons Jamaica Rum,

1 pipe Cogniac Brandy,

7 chests Gunpowder and Young Hyson

Tea,

Some Lime and Plaster of Paris.

March 21.

d

### DR. HALL,

(OPPOSITE MR. HETSKELL'S TAVERN.)

Is now opening an extensive assortment

of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Which he will dispose of either by whole-

sale or retail, at the most re-

duced prices.

Red, pale and yellow Bark,

Russian Rheubarb,

Common, do.

Jalap, Calomel, and Ipecacuanha,

Camphor, Gum Guaiacum and Socoto-

rine Aloes,

Salt Pierre,

Cream of Tartar,

Glauber Salts,

Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs,

Turmeric white Ginger, and Cinna-

mon,

Teeth Brushes,

Sallad Oil,

Fresh Castor Oil,

Aquafortis,

Quicksilver, Oil of Vitriol and Ver-

digrise,

Gold and silver leaf,

Spirits Turpentine,

Borax,

Barley Sugar,

Sugar Candy,

Essence of Anchovies,

Church's Cough Drops,

Infingals, &c. &c.

March 21.

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### Notice.

All persons having claims a gainst the estate of William Triplett, of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.

GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1.

d

### JOHN G. LADD

HAS JUST RECEIVED, per the

sloop Cornelia, and offers for sale,

100 pieces Russia Sheetings,

100 do. Ravens Duck,

52 bolts Russia Canvas,

2 bales fine Oznaburges,

2 do. brown Rolls,

1 do. white do.

1 box Platillas,

1 do. narrow Linens,

5 ton Russia clean Hemp,

2 do. Cordage assorted,

50 boxes Castile Soap,

100 do. brown Soap,

50 do. Spermaceti Candles,

10 casks Spermaceti Whale Oil,

20 do. Tanners' brown do.

6 bales of Glue,

16 Feather Beds with Bolsters and

Pillows,

10 chests Hyson Tea,

11 hhd. Molasses,

100 casks fresh Lime,

2 bls. and 3 boxes Ladies fine

fancy coloured Shoes, very cheap.

March 10.

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MANDAMUS.

Opinion of the Supreme Court, delivered by Chief Justice Marshall, February 24th, 1803.

WM. MARRBURY, } On a motion for  
vs. } a Mandamus.  
The Sec. of State, }

(Continued.)

That the people have an original right to establish, for their future government, such principles as, in their opinion, shall most conduce to their own happiness, is the basis, on which the whole American fabric has been erected. The exercise of this original right is a very great exertion; nor can it, nor ought it to be frequently repeated. The principles, therefore, so established, are deemed fundamental. And as the authority, from which they proceed, is supreme, & can seldom act, they are designed to be permanent.

This original and supreme will organizes the government, and assigns to different departments, their respective powers. It may either stop here; or establish certain limits not to be transcended by those departments.

The government of the United States is of the late description. The powers of the legislature are defined, and limited; and that those limits may not be mistaken, or forgotten, the constitution is written.

To what purpose are powers limited and to what purpose is that limitation committed to writing, if these limits may, at any time be passed by those intended to be restrained? The distinction between a government with limited, and unlimited powers, is abolished, if those limits do not confine the persons on whom they are imposed, and if acts prohibited & acts allowed, are of equal obligation. It is a proposition too plain to be contested, that the constitution controls any legislative act repugnant to it; or that the legislature may alter the constitution by an ordinary act.

Between these alternatives there is no middle ground. The constitution is either a superior, paramount law, unchangeable by ordinary means, or it is on a level with ordinary legislative acts, and like other acts, is alterable when the legislature shall please to alter it.

If the former part of the alternative be true, then a legislative act contrary to the constitution is not law—if the latter part be true then written constitutions are absurd attempts, on the part of the people, to limit a power in its own nature, illimitable.

Certainly all those who have framed written constitutions, contemplate them as forming the fundamental and paramount law of the nation, and consequently the theory of every such government must be that an act of the legislature, repugnant to the constitution, is void.

This theory is essentially attached to a written constitution, and is consequently to be considered, by this court, as one of the fundamental principles of our society. It is not therefore to be lost sight of in the further consideration of the subject.

If an act of the legislature repugnant to the constitution, is void, does it not notwithstanding its invalidity, bind the courts, and oblige them to give it effect? Or, in other words, though it be not law, does it constitute a rule as operative as if it was a law? This would be to overthrow in fact, what was established in theory; and would seem, at first view, an absurdity too gross to be insisted on. It shall, however, receive a more attentive consideration.

It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is. Those who apply the rule to particular cases, must of necessity expound, and interpret that rule. If two laws conflict with each other, the court must decide on the operation of each.

So if a law be in opposition to the constitution; if both the law and the constitution apply to a particular case, so that the court must either decide that case conformably to the law, disregarding the constitution; or conformably to the constitution, disregarding the law; the court must determine which of these conflicting rules governs the case. This is of the very essence of judicial duty.

If then the courts are to regard the constitution; and the constitution is superior to any ordinary act of the legislature—the constitution, and not such ordi-

nary act must govern the case to which they both apply.

Those then who controvert the principle that the constitution is to be considered in court as a paramount law, are reduced to the necessity of maintaining that courts must close their eyes on the constitution, and see only law.

This doctrine would subvert the very foundation of all written constitutions. It would declare that an act, which according to the principles and theory of our government, is entirely void; is yet, in practice, completely obligatory. It would declare that if the legislature shall do what is expressly forbidden, such act, notwithstanding the express prohibition, is in reality effectual. It would be giving to the legislature a practical and real omnipotence, with the same breath which professes to restrict their powers within narrow limits. It is prescribing limits, and declaring that these limits may be passed at pleasure.

That it thus reduces to nothing what we have deemed the greatest improvement on political institutions—a written constitution—would of itself be sufficient, in America, where written constitutions have been viewed with so much reverence, for rejecting the constitution. But the peculiar expressions of the constitution of the United States furnish additional arguments in favor of its rejection.

The judicial power of the U. States is extended to all cases arising under the constitution.

Could it be the intention of those who gave this power, to say that, in using it, the constitution should not be looked into? That a case arising under the constitution should be decided without examining the instrument under which it arises? This is too extravagant to be maintained.

In some cases then the constitution must be looked into by the judges. And if they can open it at all, what part of it are they forbidden to read, or to obey?

There are many other parts of the constitution which serve to illustrate this subject.

It is declared that "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state." Suppose a duty on the export of Cotton, or of Tobacco, or of Flour; and a suit instituted to recover it. Ought judgment to be rendered in such a case? Ought the judges to close their eyes on the constitution, and only see the law?

The constitution declares, that "no bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed."

If however such a bill should be passed and a person should be prosecuted under it; must the court condemn to death those victims whom the constitution endeavours to preserve.

"No person," says the constitution, "shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court."

Here the language of the constitution is addressed specially to the courts. It prescribes, directly for them, a rule of evidence not to be departed from. If the legislature should change that rule, and declare one witness, or a confession out of court, sufficient for conviction, must the constitutional principle yield to the legislative act?

From these, and many other selections which might be made, it is apparent, that the framers of the constitution contemplated that instrument, as a rule for the government of courts, as well as of the legislature.

Why otherwise does it direct the judges to take an oath to support it? This oath certainly applies, in a special manner, to their conduct in their official character. How immoral to impose it on them, if they were to be used as the instruments, and the knowing instruments, for violating what they swear to support!

The oath of office, too, imposed by the legislature is completely demonstrative of the legislative opinion on this subject.

It is in these words, "I do solemnly swear, that I will administer justice, without respect to persons, and to do equal right to the poor and to the rich; and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties incumbent on me as according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the constitution, and laws of the U. States."

Why does a judge swear to discharge his duties agreeably to the constitution of the United States, if that constitution forms no rule of his government? If it is

closed upon him and cannot be inspected by him?

If such be the real state of things, this is worse than solemn mockery. To prescribe, or to take this oath, becomes equally a crime.

It is also not entirely unworthy of observation, that in declaring what shall be the supreme law of the land, the constitution itself is first mentioned; and not the laws of the United States generally, but those only which shall be made in pursuance of the constitution, have that rank.

Thus the particular phraseology of the constitution of the U. S. confirms & strengthens the principle, supposed to be essential to all written constitutions, that a law repugnant to the constitution is void; and that courts, as well as other departments, are bound by that instrument.

The rule must be discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.

Yesterday arrived the English ship *Perry* Second, capt. Tyree, 42 days from Liverpool, by whom we have received the following

FOREIGN ADVICES.

PARIS, January 20.

In all the Churches in the different Bishopsricks a solemn Mass is to be performed for Gen. Le Clerc.

A corps of French troops is expected to embark from Toulon for St. Domingo, with the Polish demi brigade. A battalion of the Poles has already arrived.

From Leghorn, we learn that admiral De Winter sailed from thence for Toulon, with his squadron, on the 27th of December.

It is now reported, that the Pays de Vaud, with the greater part of the Canton of Friburg, whose inhabitants differ in manners and language from the Swiss, are to be erected into a free Republic, like that of the Valais, under the protection of the French Government. A part of the counties of Neuchâtel and Valengin, lying on this side Mount Jura, will, it is said, be united with that Republic; and the other part, incorporated with France, Prussia and France are said to have agreed on these arrangements. Other changes will be made when the limits between France and Helvetia shall be definitively settled.

Some new measures of resistance, beginning in the Canton of Zurich, have been interrupted by orders from Berne.

LONDON, January 25.

By accounts from Ireland yesterday we find the principal gentlemen of the county of Limerick have had a meeting, and resolved to address the Lord Lieutenant to proclaim that county out of the King's peace. A meeting is called for the County of Tipperary for the same purpose. Lord Donoughmore has exerted himself so successfully in this last district, that hopes are entertained the proclaiming of Tipperary will not be found necessary. The noblemen and gentlemen of Limerick are exerting themselves with equal zeal; and we hope tranquility will yet be restored, without a recurrence to military coercion. These disturbances wear very little of a political appearance, and may be regarded as nothing more than a renewal of those scenes which occasionally disgraced different parts of Ireland, long before the French Revolution. They are not, however, the less dangerous to the inhabitants; they equally call for the interference and protection of the Government, as if they were avowedly the commencement of an extensive rebellion. Mr. Secretary Wickham has visited Limerick and Cork, and proceeds to Waterford, &c. with the design of enquiring into the causes of these tumults, and for other objects. The British Cabinet is very attentive to the state of Ireland. We are informed four regiments are ordered thither, and some important changes are making among military officers, of which we shall speak more hereafter.

The ambition and vanity of Bonaparte have at last received a check! He feels it prudent to decline assuming the title and dignity of Emperor of the Gauls! From Paris yesterday we received an article, which is translated from one of the French Journals, ridiculing and censuring the stories of *Les Gobe Mouches*, who are accused of idly propagating the report of Bonaparte's design to be created Emperor of the Gauls. Since he has procured himself to be chosen Consul for life, what absurd-

ity is there in supposing he desires to be created Emperor of the Gauls? By the article alluded to, it is confessed, that the report has been general throughout Paris, talked of, and debated on, in all the coffee-houses. Is it likely that such a report could have so much prevailed if it had been unfounded, especially in Paris, where the Public communicate daily with so many Counsellors of State, Senators, Legislators, Tribunes, &c. Have not Bonaparte's Agents been founding these Senators, &c. to know how the proposition would be received; and have not their soundings given rise to the report? Fouché, Lanjuinais, and others, we are informed, have declared their resolution of opposing the project; it has been found also to be unpopular with the public, and Bonaparte has been obliged for the present to abandon it, notwithstanding his preparations at Versailles and his orders for a new imperial coinage. On Friday last it was reported in the city, and so we said in our paper of Saturday, that the Senate had refused to confer this dignity on Bonaparte. The question never was, we believe, referred to the Senate as a body, but it has been negatived in the manner we have already described; and hence arose the report in the city on Friday, which now we find was not wholly without foundation. News was then received that Bonaparte had abandoned his design, and now the Paris Journals (the first time they have been allowed to mention it in any shape) affect to treat it as an imaginary project.

Another important communication from Paris is, that the King of Prussia cedes Neuchâtel in Switzerland to the new Republic of the Pays de Vaud; a Republic which will be as much a department of France as Savoy or Nice. Bonaparte finds every facility in rounding natural boundaries!

Letters from the Russian Consules, dated the 28th of December, say, "The ports on the Black Sea are to be declared free ports. All articles of traffic may be imported into them, free from duties; and the Duke de Richelieu, Lieutenant General in the Russian service, is appointed to the principal direction of the affairs of those places, both commercial and military."

The appointment of General Rochambeau to the Captain Generalship of St. Domingo, has been confirmed by a Consular decree.

Advices from Corunna state, that the Spanish packer, La Cantabria, from Buenos Ayres, sunk at the distance of 300 miles from the Azores. This vessel was very richly laden, having near a million of piastres.

General Charpentier was expected at Berne, on the 13th Jan. and it was reported that the Senator, Barthelemy, was to go there to regulate the cantonal relations of Helvetia.

An ordinance has been published in the Madrid Court Gazette, by which the town of Ferrol is permitted to employ its harbour for the importation of foreign goods, and carry on a free trade to America, under the same privileges which are enjoyed by the ports of Corunna and Vigo.

It is reported that an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Austria and Prussia, has been proposed to the latter power, as the only possible means of preventing France and Prussia from dividing the absolute domination of Europe between them. On account of the fresh negotiations pending between the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin, a new Austrian Minister Extraordinary is shortly to be sent to Prussia.

By authentic accounts from Berlin of the 17th instant, Prince Rupolt has at last determined to accept of the Grand Mastership of the Order of Malta, having been invited to do so by a brief of the Pope, and having had the same request made to him by some great powers. His Highness desires, however, the compliance of France, with certain conditions, he thought proper to propose previously to his entering on the functions of that exalted dignity. Should he persist in his refusal, it is reported the Order of Malta, will be suppressed. The Teutonic Order, will, it is said, share the same fate.

We learn, that an Edict of rather singular nature, has just been issued at St. Petersburg. It serves to prove that the Emperor Alexander, entertains proper views respecting the advantages which result from Commerce. By this act the nobility of the Russian Empire are fully en-

powered to carry on W. time Commerce, with their titles, or any Colonel Sebastiani, who had been entertained, with distinction by the Pacha, and sent to Damietta, on the frigate Cornelia, and Syria.

The Beys who must have under their command thousand men in all. Arabs.

DUELIN, J.

A requisition of few the County of Tipperary to the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, to hold a Special Session at Clonmel, on the 15th inst. for the purpose of applying for a writ of Habeas Corpus to the provisions of the Act.

Our opinion that the South are only the enemies of the South and provincial enemies to almost every corner by the following morning Journal, which times to express the fact and we readily believe does so.

In our last public the disturbances in the a mere contention among the Kerry-men should inhabitants of the other, or whether by force, royal and laborious race, eluded, and we asserted men and gentlemen exert themselves, they an end to those disturbances, from their inactivity been permitted to take

"Subsequent event we were right, for by received, it appears that (Waterford and Tipperary) single exertions of 1 have been sufficient to re-

A morning paper Mr. Right Hon. Mr. W. notified his intention of on Saturday last, to convene of the county upon it was thought advisable publication of some report into on Wednesday last arrival."

January

In our last, we had stating, that thro' the Donoughmore, irregularly established in the Tipperary and Tipperary. the further satisfaction of Lordship's spirited exertions among the Gentlemen of the county pursue a similar conduct remains no doubt, but soon experience the same obedience to the laws, reign in the counties where exertions have been so successful.

PHILADELPHIA

Capt. Dolby of the L. vessel here yesterday morning, says, that while at Malaga, he was informed by the American Consul of Algiers had declared France.

Capt. D. is the bearer of the American Consul, and a case of putting into any of his destination, to use on in forwarding them to government. From which they are of an important

Arrived, schooner Powers, Cape Francois Dolby, Malaga; British field, St. Johns.

Cleared, brig Mercator, Croix; Schooner Favor, York.

Capt. Dolby, of the vessel left at Malaga, on the Enterprise, Barnet, N. Walesborough; Philadelphia; brig Echelon, from Philadelphia; R. Island, from Charleston. Captain Dolby, spoke in lat. 24. 52, N. long Hiram, Amos of New York, for St. Croix.



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powered to carry on Wholesale and Mari  
time Commerce, without forfeiting there  
by their titles, or any of their rights.

Colonel Sebastiani, after being receiv  
ed and entertained, with the highest dis  
tinction by the Pacha of Cairo, has pro  
ceeded to Damietta, on board the French  
frigate Cornelia, and will go thence to  
Syria.

The Beys who menace Alexandria,  
have under their command, about four  
thousand men in all. Mamelukes and  
Arabs.

DUBLIN, January 19.

A requisition of several Magistrates of  
the County of Tipperary, has been made  
to the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, to sum  
mon a Special Session of the peace, to be  
held at Clonmel, on the 21st inst. to con  
sider the state of that country, and the  
propriety of applying to Government to  
have certain parts of it proclaimed, agreea  
bly to the provisions of the Insurrection  
Act.

Our opinion that the disturbances in the  
South are only the effect of local jea  
lousies and provincial antipathies, com  
mon to almost every country, is cor  
roborated by the following extract from a  
morning Journal, which is supposed some  
times to express the sense of Government,  
and we readily believe in this instance  
does so.

In our last publication we stated that  
the disturbances in the South arose from  
a mere contention among labourers, whe  
ther Kerry-men should intrude upon the  
inhabitants of the other counties of Mun  
ster, or whether by force and cruelty that  
loyal and laborious race should stand ex  
cluded, and we asserted that if the noble  
men and gentlemen of Munster would  
exert themselves, they could shortly put  
an end to those disgraceful outrages,  
which, from their inactivity, have too long  
been permitted to take place.

Subsequent events have proved that  
we were right, for by letters yesterday  
received, it appears that in two counties  
(Waterford and Tipperary,) the almost  
single exertions of Lord Donoughmore  
have been sufficient to restore tranquility.

A morning paper mentions, that "The  
Right Hon. Mr. Wickham having visi  
fied his intention of visiting Limerick  
on Saturday last, to confer with the gentle  
men of the county upon the state of it,  
it was thought advisable to postpone the  
publication of some resolutions entered  
into on Wednesday last, until after his  
arrival."

January 20.

In our last, we had the satisfaction of  
stating, that thro' the exertions of Lord  
Donoughmore, tranquility had been com  
pletely established in the counties of Wa  
terford and Tipperary. We have now  
the further satisfaction of adding, that his  
Lordship's spirited example has excited  
an emulation among the Noblemen and  
Gentlemen of the county of Limerick to  
pursue a similar conduct, and that there  
remains no doubt, but their country will  
soon experience the same tranquility and  
obedience to the laws, which at present  
reign in the counties where his Lordship's  
exertions have been so successful.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

Capt. Dolby of the *Little Robert*, arri  
ved here yesterday morning from Malaga,  
says, that while at Malaga he was infor  
med by the American Consul, that the Dey  
of Algiers had declared war against  
France.

Capt. D. is the bearer of dispatches from  
the American Consul, and was charged, in  
case of putting into any other port than that  
of his destination, to use the utmost exerti  
on in forwarding them to the Seat of Go  
vernment. From which we conclude  
they are of an important nature.

Arrived, schooner Ann and Mary,  
Powers, Cape Francois; Little Robert,  
Dolby, Malaga; British Queen, Had  
field, St. Johns.

Cleared, brig Mercury, Gardner, St.  
Croix; Schooner Favorite, Cotterill, N.  
York.

Capt. Dolby, of the sch'r Little Ro  
bert left at Malaga, on the 2d Feb. Ship  
Enterprise, Barnet, N. York; brig Ly  
dia, Walderborough; brig Eliza, Ellis,  
Philadelphia; brig Echo, Gilmore, Bos  
ton, from Philadelphia; sch. —, of  
R. Island, from Charleston.

Captain Dolby, spoke on the 7th March  
in lat. 24. 52, N. long 66, 30, W. sch'r  
Hiram, Ames of New York, 15 day from  
Babory, for St. Croix.

## Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22.

The ship Fame, captain Clark, was ad  
vertised in a Liverpool paper of the 27th  
of January for this port, to sail in a few  
days.

From Guadaloupe, Feb. 18.

By letters received in town from Gua  
daloupe we learn that *Jerome Bonaparte*  
youngest Brother of the First Consul had  
arrived there. *Phil. Pap.*

It has long been an important object  
with the United States to obtain a peace  
regulation in Portugal admitting our flour  
into its markets. We have now the  
pleasure of publishing official information  
of such regulations on the subject, for  
which, it is believed that much credit is  
due to the judicious representations and  
strenuous exertions of Mr. Jarvis, the A  
merican Consul at Lisbon.

It is understood that a small duty is laid  
on flour; but the difference between that  
& the tax on wheat in the corn market is  
computed at 30 cents only more on a bar  
rel of flour than is paid on five bushels of  
wheat. *(Nat. Intel.)*

Having carried to the august presence  
of the Prince Regent, my master, the  
last office that you directed to me, rela  
tive to the introduction of flour coming  
from the ports of the U. States of Ame  
rica; and H. R. H. wishing to facilitate  
as much as can be compatible with the  
protection with which we promote the  
culture of this kingdom, and the industry  
of our subjects, the exportation of articles  
of the product of the territory of the U. S.  
of Amer. in the certainty that the articles of  
the production of the Portuguese terri  
tory will equally be favored by the Unit  
ed States of America, H. R. H. was pleas  
ed to command to expedite the necessary  
orders, that foreign flour may be admit  
ted into this kingdom, paying the duty  
of forty reis per alquier; which I have  
the honor to participate to you for your  
intelligence, and that you may make  
from this communication the use that you  
think convenient. God guard you. Pa  
lace of Samora, 7th February, 1803.

Your very assured servant,

(Signed)

D. Joao de Almeida de Mello de Castro.  
Mr. W. Jarvis.

The following is the official order, re  
moving the late severe quarantine regu  
lations imposed in Portugal.

D. Joao de Almeida de Mello de Caf  
tro, offers his compliments to Mr. Wil  
liam Jarvis, and has the satisfaction to  
communicate to him, that in consequence  
of the news received by this Court, his  
Royal Highness the Prince Regent his  
Master, was pleased to direct the expedi  
ting the necessary orders, that all vessels  
that may arrive from the ports of the U.  
States of America, should be immediately  
admitted to traffic; and a free entry of all  
the articles they may bring on board; if  
not any signs appear in their crews and  
in their bills of health, of any contagious  
disorder.

Palace of Samora,  
Feb. 18th, 1803.

The philosophical administration of these  
United States have indeed adopted a sys  
tem of policy, which, for its economy,  
we think has been rarely equalled. When  
the men who compose this administration  
came to it, they found our commerce pro  
tected by a most respectable military  
force; but as 'economy' was the song of  
the day, the navy must be sold off, and  
trade suffered to protect itself, because of  
the vast expense. This course was adopt  
ed, the public ships were sold for about  
one third, or one fourth, of the sum they  
had actually cost, and the people agreed,  
that this was a most economical adminis  
tration. But in one year after this saving  
plan was adopted it was discovered, that  
our 'internal commerce' could not 'pro  
tect itself,' and the government would  
find it economical to build what was, most  
economically called 'gun boats,' to save  
our small craft from the depredations of  
our enemies. Accordingly one gun boat  
of 16 guns, is ordered to be built at Phi  
ladelphia, another at Baltimore, another  
at N. York, and others somewhere else.  
To all this no reasonable man would have  
any objection; we suppose it to be most  
philosophical, to drop the aristocratic  
phrase 'vessels of war,' and substitute  
that of 'gun-boats.' The first is aristo  
cratic, and sounds too much like War;  
the last is more mild, more democratic,

and perhaps more economical. But we  
most admire this policy, as it produces  
a real saving of the people's money. Who  
will question that economy which prompts  
to build a navy in one year, at a vast ex  
pense, sell it off the next at one-fourth its  
value, and, in the third, build it up again  
at its original cost? *(Gaz. U. S.)*

FOR the last twelve months there has  
hardly been an arrival from Europe with  
out notice of some new project of Bona  
parte to consolidate or extend the limits  
of the French Empire. The smaller  
States, broken in spirit and torn with fac  
tion, seemed disposed to resign into the  
hands of the First Consul the little more  
than nominal power with which he has  
indulged them. All this is done upon  
systems. They are first subdued in fact  
by intrigue and force, left with a shadow  
of power to struggle amongst themselves,  
till exhausted in the hopeless conflict,  
they gladly sink into the great mass of  
Empire. They are made willing to be  
come the slaves of one man for the sake of  
something like security from the rapine  
and cruelty of hundreds.

Bonaparte is to be declared Emperor of  
the Gauls. Such is the ambition of this  
modern Caesar. Indeed, France has long  
been treading in the footsteps of Roman  
glory. The whole system of French po  
lity is Roman. The government is com  
pletely military; the sword alone com  
mands respect and recompence. Every  
Frenchman is made to feel the glory of  
the great nation as his own; with such  
sentiments, conquest, pleasure, profit and  
duty. Much remains to be done while  
England remains to be destroyed. When  
Bonaparte has repudiated his pre  
sent wife and married the princess of Ba  
den, sister to the Empress of Russia, Queen  
of Sweden, and Electress of Bavaria;  
when he and Alexander have carved up  
the Turkish Empire between them, and  
cut a road to India; when that man of  
straw, the King of Etruria, shall have  
been cashiered; and Holland, Switzer  
land, Tuscany and the Italian Republic  
have been marked 'department;' when  
he reviews Spain and Portugal, and sees  
them submissive as ever, when he throws  
his eyes over the civilized world and sees  
seventy five millions under his controul, he  
will not forget that England, his rival and  
enemy, stands independent though alone.  
All other objects are secondary to her  
downfall, and are accomplished with a  
view to this. "No, Sir, (says the elo  
quent Sheridan, speaking of Bonaparte,) instead of putting his nation apprentice to  
commerce he has other ideas in his head.  
My humble apprehension is, that though  
in the tablet and volume of his mind there  
may be some marginal note about cashier  
ing the King of Etruria; yet that the  
whole text is occupied with the destruction  
of this country. This is the first vision  
that breaks upon him through the gleam  
of the morning, this is the last prayer at  
night to whatever deity he addresses it,  
whether to Jupiter or to Mahomet, to the  
Goddess of Battles or to the Goddess  
of Reason."

This is the question first to be settled.  
Bonaparte will be cautious how he links  
this country with England against himself,  
by any unprovoked aggression. When  
England is fallen, his work is done, this  
country will fall of course. But they must  
be taken separately. Hence we learn,  
from democratic authority, that France  
is kindly disposed towards us, and wishes  
to become our neighbors on the most  
friendly terms. All restrictions will pro  
bably be taken off, and the Dons chastis  
ed for obeying their orders. Victor's  
hand bills are already printed, and ready  
to be distributed the moment he arrives.  
With such a nerveless dry dock adminis  
tration as we now suffer under, how shall  
such policy be resisted.

*Palladium.*

There have been several arrivals late  
ly from Cape Francois. The Ann and  
Mary, arrived yesterday morning, left  
there the 3d of March. By her we learn  
of the arrival of another French Squad  
ron with troops, the exact amount of  
which was not known. The government  
of the Cape was about removing to a more  
secure and healthy position. The blacks  
were daily becoming more troublesome.  
In the last engagement, several whites,  
belonging to the brigand army, were taken  
by the French and instantly shot. It is  
expected, that if the blacks on this occa  
sion, could have got their guns to bear on  
the town, which they attempted, its destruc  
tion would have been inevitable.

At Tortuga, the massacre of the Whites  
had been almost universal.

It is believed that the Brigands are  
clandestinely furnished with supplies, am  
munition, &c. by some members of the  
French army. The suspicion has been  
occasioned by the fact, that French ca  
tridges, such as those brought by the  
troops from France, have been found, to  
a considerable amount, on the persons of  
the Brigand prisoners. Captain Powers,  
we are informed has one or two of these  
cartridges.

Upon the whole, the accounts which  
we have received from various quarters,  
represent the island as in a state of despa  
ration and ruin. Trade is almost at a stand,  
and life and property are alike precari  
ous. *Phil. pap.*

The trial of Mr. Robert Pierpont, as  
principal on an indictment for fraud against  
his Underwriters, in causing a vessel in  
sured by them to be sunk, was completed  
in the Supreme Court now sitting in Bos  
ton, on Tuesday the 10th inst. The ver  
dict of the jury was "guilty."

## For Falmouth and a Market,

The SHIP

GEORGE and MARY,

*Jeremiah Lawton,*

Master;

Will be ready to sail in about  
6 days. For Passage only, hav  
ing excellent accommodations, please ap  
ply to the master on board, at Col. Hooc's  
wharf, or to. *J. G. LADD.*  
March 22. d6t

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received,

Fresh Lemons by the box,

Apples by the bl.

Fresh Limes,

Sweet Cider by the bl.

And a general Assortment of Groceries.  
March 22. d

T. SIMMS—has for Sale,

SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon,  
and first quality Segars.

March 22. d

Dr. FENDALL,

OPERATOR UPON TEETH,

Is just arrived in Alexandria, and may  
be seen and consulted at Mr. Gadsby's  
tavern at any time. As the Doctor's  
continuance in town is uncertain, the soon  
er applications are made to him the better,  
as he is anxious to return to his residence,  
from which place he has been so long ab  
sent.

Dr. Fendall cures the scurvy in the  
gums, he it ever so inveterate, in a short  
time; fastens loose teeth, by making the  
gums grow firm up to them; renders  
teeth white and beautiful; prevents their  
decay; keeps such as are so from becom  
ing worse, even to old age; fills up those  
that are hollow with gold or lead, which  
will not only render them useful, but pre  
vents their aching and further decay;  
extracts teeth and stumps; make and fixes  
artificial teeth.

His Columbian Antiscorbutic Denti  
frice for preserving the teeth, gums,  
sockets, &c. and superior he thinks both  
in elegance and efficacy to any other, is  
still sold by the Doctor.

March 22.

22w

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday, the 5th of this  
month, a bright Mulatto Man, named  
STEPHEN; about 28 or 30 years of age: He  
is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant coun  
tenance, speaks rather slow, but very active and  
handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship  
to a weaver, is a good workman at that busi  
ness, and a remarkable good hand in a brick  
yard; in short, he is smart at any thing he is  
set about; he is very fond of spirits of any kind,  
I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away  
before, so I expect he has been inticed off by  
some artful villain; if it be the case, and the  
man can be apprehended, I will give 30 Dollars  
on his conviction of the theft.

ROBERT BOGGESS.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring  
said fellow at their peril, as in that case they  
may expect to be prosecuted.  
Fairfax County, March 22. d

Notice.

ALL persons having claims  
against the estate of Thomas Cave, of  
Dumfries, deceased, are requested to bring  
them for adjustment and payment; and  
all those indebted to the estate are respect  
fully called upon to make immediate pay  
ment to the executrix, it being her anx  
ious wish to close all the accounts.

MARY ANN CAVE.

Alex. March 18.

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**FOR SALE,**  
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about  
15 years of age.  
Apply to the Printer.  
Dec. 18.  
Just received and for Sale by  
**JOSEPH DYSON,**  
A QUANTITY OF  
**FRESH ORANGES,**  
By the hundred or smaller quantity.  
Jan. 19.

**R. & J. GRAY**  
Have just received and for sale, at their  
Book Store in King Street,  
(Price 25 cents.)  
**AN ADDRESS**  
To the Government of the United States,  
ON THE  
**Cession of Louisiana,**  
To the French; and on the late breach  
of Treaty by the Spaniards:  
Including the translation of a Memorial  
on the War of St. Domingo, and Cef-  
sion of the Mississippi to France, drawn  
up by a French Counsellor of State.  
March 10.

Just Received,  
A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT  
**VENISON HAMS,**  
For sale by  
**T. SIMMS.**  
March 12.

**A. WELLS**  
Has just received a quantity of excellent  
China Oranges, Cramberries  
and Shelpark Nuts,  
which he offers for sale at his store on  
Prince Street.  
March 9.

**CLOVER SEED,**  
Warranted of the last crop.  
Just received and for Sale by the Sub-  
scribers.  
A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED.  
**RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.**  
Feb. 28.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
And for Sale by  
**SAMUEL BISHOP,**  
(Price 25 Cents.)  
**PITT & HIS STATUE,**  
A SATIRICAL POEM.  
By Peter Pindar.  
Jan. 19.  
Fifty Barrels T A K,  
Just received and for Sale by  
WM. HARTSHORNE.  
March 16.

**Notice.**  
ALL persons having claims  
against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq.  
deceased, of Nottley Hall, are desired to  
bring them in properly authenticated;  
and those owing the estate, are requested  
to make immediate payment to the sub-  
scribers, who is authorized to settle the  
same.  
**THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,**  
Alexandria.

**ALSO,**  
**To LEASE or RENT,**  
(Upon moderate term.)  
Two or three good Fisheries,  
on the Maryland side of the Potomac,  
between Alexandria and Broad Creek.  
Apply as above, or to Benjamin Dulany,  
Esq. Bellemont, near the premises.  
Feb. 18.

**Ferry.**  
The subscribers beg leave once  
more to inform the Public, that they have  
provided good and sufficient BOATS, for  
the purpose of conveying both men and  
horses from their FERRY, as established  
by law, from Alexandria's Island, to the  
Commissioner's Wharf, City of Washing-  
ington. They hope to meet with encour-  
agement, as it has been a very expensive  
undertaking; they pledge their words  
that the public shall meet with no delay,  
weather permitting.  
**W. H. WASHINGTON,**  
**PHILIP ALEXANDER.**

**TO LET,**  
A CONVENIENT  
**Two Story HOUSE,**  
With a good Kitchen and Smoke House  
adjoining. Also, a Stable for two horses.  
&c. &c. with a well improved garden of  
half an acre.  
The situation is very pleasant, having  
a fine prospect of the river. For particu-  
lars enquire of the Printer.  
Jan. 14.

**JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.**  
Have just received, and offer for Sale,  
at their store on the corner of Prince  
and Water streets,  
A general assortment of ladies'  
gentlemen, misses, boys and childrens'  
**SHOES,**  
of almost every description; large coarse  
shoes and boots for fishermen. Also,  
Geneva iron pipes,  
N. E. Rum in bbls.  
Mackerel in do.  
No. 1 & 2 Beef and Pork, (Boston In-  
jection.)  
Mould and dipp'd Candles,  
A few doz. Sitters and Sugar boxes,  
N. E. Plank,  
Fresh Rhode Island Lime,  
James River manufactured Tobacco in  
kegs,  
James River Coal, suitable for Smith's  
work,  
Also, on board the sloop Hannah, at Har-  
per's Wharf,  
A cargo of coarse SALT, suitable for  
the fishery. Any gentleman wishing to  
purchase, will find an allowance by tak-  
ing it from on board.  
Cash given for Indian Corn.  
March 4.

**For Sale,**  
The following valuable Water and other  
**LOTS,**  
situate in the town of Alexandria, viz.  
No. 1—A highly valuable wa-  
ter Lot and wharf, situate on the east  
side of Union street, at the distance of  
ninety feet, or thereabouts, south of Prince  
street, extending in front four hundred  
on Union street forty four feet eight inches,  
and of that breadth eastward into Potomac  
river; bounded north by the stores and  
other buildings on lot now, or late be-  
longing to Shreve and Lawton, and on  
the south by a lot, late of Mark Alexan-  
der, now of Wm. Harper. The said lot  
has upon its south line a stone store house,  
built on this and the lot adjoining, and  
the wharf extends along its whole front  
on the river.  
No. 2—A Lot opposite to the  
foregoing, situate on the west side of U-  
nion street, and extending westward to  
Water street of the breadth of forty four  
feet eight inches. This lot has a valu-  
able front on both said streets and Water  
street; has a frame dwelling house erected  
upon it.  
This property will be sold altogether,  
or the two lots separately, or the front  
on each street will be divided into distinct  
lots of 22 feet 4 inches each, as may suit  
purchasers.  
On payment of part of the purchase mo-  
ney a liberal credit will be given for the  
residue, on approved security.  
A plan of the Lots will be shown, the  
terms made known by Acquilla and Eli-  
sha Janney, in Alexandria, or by the sub-  
scribers in Philadelphia.  
**JOSHUA & THOS. GILPIN.**  
March 12.

**To Rent,**  
And possession given on the first of next  
month,  
A CONVENIENT  
Dwelling House and Kitchen,  
with half an acre of land well enclosed, situ-  
ate on Patrick, between King and Cameroun  
streets.—Apply to  
**ELISHA JANNEY.**  
March 3.  
**BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.**  
Has for Sale on low terms, at his store,  
corner of Prince and Union streets,  
1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,  
First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,  
Old Sable Iron,  
Sugar in hhds and barrels,  
Pepper and Coffee,  
Boxes fresh Raisins,  
Cherry,  
Malaga, and } **WINES.**  
Catalonia }  
Barbana Brandy,  
off in skin, and Szechong Teas,  
Bales India Cotton, Checks and Calicoes,  
China and Longee roman Handkerchiefs,  
A few pieces Scotch Osnaburghs,  
Mould and dipp'd Candles,  
Red Seal Leather,  
A few pieces elegant Furniture.  
March 17.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY,**  
For Sale or Rent.  
THOSE two three story BRICK  
HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-  
lumbus streets. They will be sold sepa-  
rately or together, as may be preferred, or  
they may be rented for one or more years.  
Apply to  
**THOMAS PATTEN.**  
Dec. 29.

**For Falmouth & a Market,**  
The American Ship  
**GEORGE & MARY,**  
expected here to receive a car-  
go of Tobacco in a few days.  
The usual advances will be made on con-  
signments by this ship to Thomas Mid-  
dleton and Co. London; but early ap-  
plication must be made, as the greater part  
of her cargo is already engaged.  
**R. T. HOOE & Co.**  
Who have just received from Madeira, by  
the ship Courier, via Norfolk,  
A few pipes London particular  
**WINE,** which they will sell at a low  
price.  
They have also on hand,  
Dry Lisbon and Calavello  
Wines, Raisins in jars and boxes, Al-  
monds in bags, and London Porter in  
asks.  
Jan. 27.

**J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,**  
Have for Sale,  
14 Hhds. first quality, Muscovado  
Sugar,  
25 Bbls. do. do.  
25 Bags green Coffee,  
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,  
500 Spanish Hides,  
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,  
And a general assortment of  
**GROCERIES.**  
N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.  
Jan. 31.

**Public Sale of India Goods**  
Will be sold, at 11 o'clock, on  
Wednesday, the 30th inst. at the ware-  
house of Messrs. R. O. Cilm & Co.  
Sons, on Second Street, (Baltimore,)  
300 Bales  
**Bengal Piece GOODS,**

being the remainder of the Cargo of the  
ship Louisa, from Calcutta, con-  
sisting of  
**Berboom Gurrahs,**  
Manapour do.  
Catoah do.  
Salgarthe do.  
Guzenas,  
Janna Collas,  
Tulpor do.  
Saguzzes,  
Mamoudies,  
Tandah do.  
Jillapore do.  
Judges Bistras,  
Burron do.  
Parna do.  
Printed Calicoes,  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
A liberal Credit will be given  
and the terms made known on the day of  
sale.  
**LEMMON & CAMPBELL,**  
Auctioneers.  
Baltimore, March 17.

**ADAM LYNN**  
Has just received,  
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF  
**Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy**  
**GOODS,** of a superior quality, and of  
the newest Patterns,  
CONSISTING OF  
Gold Locket, Rings, Ear  
Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear  
Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea  
Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned  
Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;  
gift Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch  
Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,  
Penknives, Razors, Scissors; Paints in  
boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;  
Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold  
and silver Epaulettes; Lace Cord, Thread,  
Spangles, Pearls, silver Thimbles, Tooth  
Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of  
other articles.  
He has also for Sale,  
Watchmakers Materials, and  
gift and common Watch Keys, by the  
dozen, and Crucibles.  
He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of  
Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.  
Nov. 24.

**Postponement.**  
THE sale of the Land in the  
county of Loudoun, belonging to the estate  
of George Carter, deceased, was unavoid-  
ably postponed; owing to the indisposition  
and consequent absence of one of the Exe-  
cutors. I will now certainly take place  
on Thursday the seventh of April next, at  
the town of Leesburg; and on the same  
terms formerly advertised.  
**LONDON CARTER, Jun.** Ex'rs.  
**THOMAS L. LEE,**  
Jan. 24.

**To Rent,**  
A very convenient dwelling  
HOUSE, near the lower end of Royal  
Street, lately occupied by Mr. Edwards.  
**Also, to Sell or Rent,**  
A LOT on the upper part of Royal  
street, lately occupied by Mr. C. Jones.  
The lot is 26 feet 4 inches front, and 123  
feet 4 inches deep, with a 6 feet alley ad-  
joining. There are on the premises two  
large sheds with lofts, and a blacksmiths'  
shop suitable for a coachmaker.  
**JOHN T. BROOKS.**  
March 17.

**For SALE, or RENT,**  
**THE STORE I HAVE OCCU-**  
pied for sometime past, situated on Prince  
Street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on  
hand in town more eligible or better cal-  
culated for carrying on an extensive wet  
or dry Good Business. The Cellar per-  
fectly dry, with a door at each end, will  
hold one thousand barrels of Flour.  
Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flow-  
ed upon the Premises without any incon-  
venience to the occupant. For terms ap-  
ply to  
**WILLIAM OXLEY.**  
December 7.

**ADVERTISEMENT.**  
On THURSDAY the twenty first day of  
April, if fair, if not the next fair day,  
will be exposed to sale on the premises,  
in the Town of Alexandria, the follow-  
ing parcels of  
**LAND,**  
late the property of John Fitzgerald,  
deceased, sold pursuant to the directions  
of his will for the payment of his debts, to  
wit:

One parcel of Land lying up-  
on the east side of Union street & to the northward  
of Wicks street, fronting twenty eight feet up-  
on Union street and extending about two hun-  
dred feet into the river, having an alley of two  
feet running the whole depth; upon which  
is erected a frame warehouse; the ground is sub-  
ject to an annual rent of 91. 17s. 6d. It will be  
sold altogether or divided to accommodate pur-  
chasers. One half of a brewery, with all the in-  
struments and utensils necessary for carrying on  
the business upon a large scale, and a parcel of  
ground appertaining to it, fronting about forty  
feet upon Water street. The whole of the brew-  
ery and ground is now under a demise, at a rent  
of six hundred dollars per annum. A piece of  
ground immediately joining on the brewery, and  
fronting about forty feet on Water street, and ex-  
tending one hundred and fifty feet on a twenty  
feet alley. A piece of ground fronting on Wolfe  
and St. Asaph's streets. This will be laid off in  
two convenient lots. A piece of ground lying up-  
on the fourth side of King street, extending 82  
feet to a twelve feet alley; in the front is erect-  
ed a two story brick dwelling house, and upon  
the alley a two story frame warehouse. A piece of  
ground lying upon Union and Wolfe streets, ex-  
tending with Wolfe sixty two feet and an half,  
with Union about 120 feet. Upon this there are  
erected a large distillery, warehouse and com-  
puting room. The improvements were calculated for  
carrying on that business upon an extensive scale;  
there are three stills in it. Not having been oc-  
cupied for some time past, the property is something  
out of repair. The ground is subject to an an-  
nual rent of 131l. 18s. 0d. There will be sold  
at the same time, a small tract of land con-  
tiguous to the town, containing 37 acres. This is  
subdivided, and will be sold in small parcels, ex-  
tending from 4 to 6 acres. The sale will be con-  
tinued till the whole is sold.  
The terms of sale are one fourth of the pur-  
chase money in hand when deeds will be execut-  
ed to the purchasers; one other fourth in six  
months after the sale; one other fourth in twelve  
months, and the remaining fourth in eighteen  
months, for securing these payments deed of trust  
will be required upon the property conveyed from  
each purchaser for his part.  
**THOS. A. DIGGES,**  
**JAMES KEITH,**  
Sole Executors of John Fitzgerald.  
March 7.

**WM. D. ROSS**  
Has just received and offers for Sale, one  
door below Hamilton and Greer's, and  
opposite Ricketts, Newton and Co.  
10 hhds. 1st and 2d quality  
**Sugar,**  
20 bbls. 1st and 2d quality do. a few hhds  
**W. India Rum,**  
And a general Assortment of  
**Groceries,**  
which will be sold low for cash, or at a  
short credit.  
March 14.

**JOHN M'KINNY**  
Has just received, and for sale on mod-  
erate terms,  
10 tons well assorted Bar Iron  
Sugar in hhds and bbls.  
French Brandy in p.p.s.  
Coffee, Herrings, &c. &c.  
Jan. 7.  
Cash given for rags.  
PRINTED DAILY BY  
**S. S. SNOWDEN.**

**AND**  
Vol. III.]  
**Public Use**  
On FRIDAY  
at 10 o'clock, will be sold  
Store, the corner of King  
Street,  
Run in hogheads  
French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bbls.  
Whiskey and Apple Bra-  
ndy in hhds, tierces and  
Sugar in tierces and bags  
Coffee in tierces and bags  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap  
Mould and dipp'd Candle  
Raisins in kegs, boxes &  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queens Ware in crates,  
**FURNITURE,**  
ALSO,  
A variety of DRY  
Among which  
Cloths, Coatings  
Kerseys, Duffels,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Serge  
Elasticks, blue Frieze  
Calimancoes and Rull  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes  
Irish Linens, Silks &  
Platillas,  
Osnaburghs and Tick-  
Muslins and Muslin H  
India Muslins and Ta  
Bandanna Handkerchi  
Silk Stockings,  
Coloured Threads, H  
Plated Candlesticks,  
And sundry other  
**P. G. MARS**  
March 22.

**Sales by Auction**  
On SATURDAY  
at 10 o'clock, will be sold  
Store, the corner of King  
Street,  
Run in hhds. and  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrel  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quatt  
Molasses in hhds.  
Sugar in hhds. and barre  
White and brown Soap in  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and box  
Queen's Ware, and  
ALSO,  
A variety of DRY G  
—AMONG WHICH A  
Broad Cloths, Irish  
Cassimeres, Calico  
Kerseys, Three  
Coatings, Chin  
Halfsticks, Bedst  
Fearnought, Ozn  
Blankets, Sewin  
Planes, Musl  
Negro Cottons, H  
Worked and other India  
Stockings, &c.  
**THOS. PATTEN,**  
March 22.

**ABEL WILSON**  
A FRESH SUPPLY  
Rhode-Island CHEESE,  
Apples,  
Crab Cyder, by the barre  
quality,  
Cramberries,  
Sweet Oranges,  
Lemons, by the box,  
Bell Rhode-Island Potatoes,  
Mackerel, by the barrel, tog  
a general assortment  
**GROCERIES** and N  
We have received by  
Mary, from Portsmouth,  
10 tons Bar Iron  
A few bales Russia Sheetin  
A few bbls. of excellent Ma  
A few hhds. N. E. Rum,  
And a few bales low pri  
which will be sold cheap.  
**RICKETTS, NEWTON**  
Feb. 23.